



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 104th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 142

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1996

No. 58

Senate

The Senate met at 9 a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, whose dwelling place is the heart that longs for Your presence and the mind that humbly seeks Your truth, we eagerly ask for Your guidance for the work of this day. We confess anything that would hinder the flow of Your spirit in and through us. In our personal lives, heal any broken or strained relationships that would drain off creative energies. Lift our burdens and resolve our worries. Then give us a fresh experience of Your amazing grace that will set us free to live with freedom and joy.

Now, Lord, we are ready to work with great confidence fortified by the steady supply of Your strength. Give us the courage to do what we already know of Your will, so that we may know more of it for the specific challenges of this day. Our dominate desire is for Your best in the contemporary unfolding of the American dream. Lead on, O King Eternal, Sovereign of this land. Amen.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able acting majority leader, Senator LOTT of Mississippi, is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today there will be a period for morning business. Senator LUGAR of Indiana has 45 minutes under his control. Following his remarks, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 1664, the immigration bill. Senators can expect rollcall votes on amendments throughout the day. A cloture vote is expected on the

bill following the disposition of the Simpson amendment. It is the hope of the majority leader to complete action on the immigration bill during today's session.

I believe that Senator LUGAR is prepared to proceed. I thank the Chair and I yield the floor, Mr. President.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KYL). There will now be a period for morning business.

Mr. LUGAR addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana, Senator LUGAR, is recognized.

Mr. LUGAR. I thank the Chair.

INDIANA SENATE HISTORY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, during my campaign for reelection in 1994, a number of Indiana papers published articles describing the fourth-term jinx that had afflicted Indiana Senators and speculating whether I would be fortunate enough to overcome that jinx. Although five of my predecessors had each won three Senate elections, all of them had been defeated in their fourth race. Some of the most prominent and accomplished names in Indiana politics, including James Watson, Homer Capehart, Vance Hartke, and Birch Bayh had fallen victim to the fourth-term jinx.

The independent-minded voters of Indiana have never been shy about expressing their dissatisfaction with an incumbent. In fact, the average length of service among all Indiana Senators is just a little more than 8 years. Five Hoosier Senators held office less than a year. The shortest Senate service was that of Charles William Cathcart, who served less than 2 months of an unexpired term. Only 10 of the 43 Hoosier Senators served more than 2 terms.

One reporter—Mary Dieter, who covers Indiana politics for the Louisville Courier-Journal—added a twist to the fourth-term jinx story. She noted that even if I broke the jinx, I would not become the longest serving Indiana Senator upon being sworn in. That distinction would still belong to Daniel Wolsey Voorhees, who had served more than a year of an unexpired term before winning three of his own. He served in this body from November 1877 until March 1897.

As a consequence of Voorhees' long tenure, not until today has this Senator passed the previous record for length of service by a Senator from Indiana. This day marks my 7,059th in office, passing the 7,058-day record set by Voorhees.

I am enormously grateful to the people of Indiana for granting me the opportunity to serve them; to my family for supporting my endeavors in public service; and to all my past and present colleagues in the Senate who have made my service here so rewarding and enjoyable.

I would like to commemorate this occasion by paying homage to the important record of Hoosier service to the U.S. Senate. I regret that legislative history is a topic that rarely receives adequate attention, either in our schools or during deliberations in this body. So often our work in the Senate would improve with a greater understanding of the history that lies behind us and of our role as stewards of an institution that will survive long after all of us are gone.

I have attempted in a small way to resist the erosion of Hoosier Senate history by asking my summer interns during the last few years to research Indiana Senators. Invariably my interns are surprised and bemused by the

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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